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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

FLOOD CAUSE OF CLOSING MILLS

Rising of Willamette Forces Factories to Close at Oregon City, and Hundreds of Men Thrown Out of Work

Oregon City, Feb. 9.—Fifteen hundred men will be thrown out of work tomorrow when the Crown Willamette Pulp & Paper company and the Hawley Pulp & Paper company mills are forced to suspend operations because of high water. The big woolen mills probably will also suspend operations temporarily.

Salem, Feb. 9.—The Willamette river reached the 26-foot stage here this morning and is slowly rising. The Spaulding Logging company mill is shut down. People residing in the lowlands on both sides of the river in Marion county have been forced to move.

Portland, Feb. 9.—Although the Willamette river continued to rise rapidly today, and threatened to exceed the predictions of the government weather bureau, river men were not fearful that great damage will result.

A stage of 15.5 feet is predicted at Portland today and 17 feet tomorrow. The crest of the flood is at Albany and Salem today and may reach Portland tomorrow.

If the ice in the upper Columbia river breaks up little water is anticipated there. The most serious result of the flood in western Oregon thus far was the closing of the government locks at Oregon City, which can not operate during high water.

Several houses in Pendleton were flooded when Byers' mill race broke an ice jam and overflowed. Several blocks in South Pendleton were under water.

GERMANS CAPTURE 800 YARDS TRENCH

(By United Press Leased Wire)

London, Feb. 9.—In a sudden smash in the Artois region, the Germans captured 800 yards of French trenches, said the Berlin official statement today. They greatly improved their position on the Vimy heights and provided further safeguards against an allied offensive toward Lens from the south.

The Paris war office confirmed the attack, but claimed the Germans afterward were driven out by counter-moves. The Germans claimed to have captured 100 prisoners and five machine guns; Paris said the attack was preceded by a heavy bombardment of a three-mile front north of Arras.

Artillery battling in the Vosges was announced, too, by Paris.

+ TAFT TELLS WHERE
+ WILSON GETS HELP
+ *****

New York, Feb. 9.—Former President Taft declared here at a Bible institute banquet given in his honor that the United States has "a lot of hay out that may get caught in a storm," but he opined we "will not get into war."

"Providence," he said, "looks after inebrates, children—and after the United States."

AVALANCHE OF MUD WRECKS 6 SEATTLE HOMES

Seattle, Feb. 9.—Six homes were wrecked when an avalanche of mud broke loose and swept down upon Alki avenue at 10:45 a. m. today. A dozen of women and children escaped by crawling out of the wreckage of their homes. Mrs. E. M. Davis was cut about the hands and arms while climbing out of her demolished house.

A mile and a half of bluff, 150 feet high, is threatening to slide.

ALLEGED GERMAN SPY IS EN ROUTE TO EUROPE

London, Feb. 9.—Ignatius Lincoln, an alleged German spy, who escaped from New York, is en route to Europe incognito, according to an unconfirmed report today. His wife is reported to be en route to Germany.

HEADQUARTERS OF PLOTTERS IN BOSTON

Boston, Feb. 9.—That German agents, active against Canadian and American war munitions plants, have moved their headquarters to this city, is believed here today. Indeed, reports say that Federal Agent Schmidt, acting on a tip from British Ambassador Spring-Rice, trailed the alleged plotters to an office in the business district on Milk street and took a dictagraph record of their conference.

The hasty move of the agents to this city is thought to have been the result of a hurried trip Schmidt's assistant made to Canada. Mystery, however, surrounds the situation, and Schmidt refuses to discuss it. Customs Collector Billings and Federal District Attorney Anderson have gone to Washington and this may mean that they are reporting to their superiors as to the new base of anti-ally activities.

Authorities here hint that other cities have become too "hot" for the plotters and that they decided to make their headquarters here, inasmuch as Boston has been free from suspicion in recent plotting cases.

FRISCO INSTITUTIONS MUST HAVE CASTOR OIL

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—City institutions must have their castor oil, war or no war, so the supervisors decided against releasing the oil contractors from their bargain. They pleaded high prices, due to the war, had killed their profit.

BRITISH PORTS RAIDED BY GERMAN AIRSHIPS

London, Feb. 9.—Two German aeroplanes bombarded Ramsgate and Broadstairs at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, but the admiralty announced that they did no damage.

Ramsgate is a seaport town off Kent, 67 miles from London. Broadstairs is a watering place two miles from Ramsgate. That the aeroplanes were the new Fokker type, which England has feared would raid her coasts, is likely.

TWO ZEPPELINS REPORTED WRECKED

Amsterdam, Feb. 9.—Destruction of two Zeppelins recently was reported today by the Echo Belge. This paper says French flyers shot down one near Alth, and that another, returning from the Paris raid of January 29, struck a tree near Ligne, collapsing and hitting houses as it fell. Every member of the crew was said to have been killed.

SENATE PUTS NO SEPARATE PEACE FOR BELGIUM

Wilson Appointee to the Supreme Bench Is Being Investigated by Committee As to Fitness for Office

Washington, Feb. 9.—"I charge Brandels with being guilty of a breach of faith."

This accusation was hurled against President Wilson's nominee for United States supreme court justice, Louis D. Brandels, of Boston, by Clifford Thorne, Iowa railroad commissioner, today. In a hearing as to Brandels' fitness for the post, Thorne claimed, too, that the Bostonian had betrayed his trust "in one of the gravest and most important cases ever tried in this country."

The five per cent railroad rate matter. Thorne's sensational declarations and the defeat of Senator Clark's efforts to send the hearing to the full judiciary committee, which is unfriendly to Brandels, instead of having it before a sub-committee, constituted the features in the opening fight on the lawyer. Reports previous to the hearing were that Thorne would charge the alleged breach of faith to Brandels' desire to prevent President Wilson political career from being shattered by an adverse decision of the rate case, that might react on the country's business situation. This charge was not voiced; but Thorne did charge that Brandels had assumed a position in favor of an increase, when such was not needed.

Thorne declared that Brandels had represented the seaboard shippers in 1910 while Thorne represented the western shippers and the public.

Two questions were then at stake: Were the railroads entitled to more revenue, and, if so, where from?

In 1913 the interstate commerce commission retained Brandels as special counsel in the five per cent rate case. Thorne read the letter in which the commission engaged the Boston attorney. This instructed Brandels not to attempt to prove any particular side.

"Nevertheless," said Thorne, "he committed himself to the proposition that a return of 7 1/2 per cent on the investments of the railways was inadequate and niggardly."

Thorne said that Brandels had influenced the commission to have the

BRITISH BATTLESHIP DRAKE HAS CAPTURED GERMAN CRUISER ROON

New York, Feb. 9.—The Globe today said that a Bermuda message reported that the British battleship Drake, after a three-hour fight 200 miles northeast of Bermuda, had captured the German cruiser Roon. The Roon was one of the vessels named as the possible captor of the British liner Appam, recently brought into Norfolk.

Two merchant vessels, one of them armed, was said to have witnessed the battle.

The Globe said it was unable to make public the source of its message, which was as follows:

"Drake here today, towing Roon. Took her two hundred knots east, northeast Bermuda, three hours running fight. Lost Danforth, eighteen men. Her losses about third. Struck as we came ahead. Two merchantmen with her, one armed. Took both. Brought here. Seagrave, on sighting Roon, said: 'Please God to-

day I'll avenge Craddock.' Roon badly knocked about. Thirty-two officers, 719 men taken in the three prizes."

Seagrave, mentioned above, is probably the captain who was with Admiral Craddock, whose squadron was destroyed by the Germans some time ago. Danforth, the Globe said, was probably lieutenant.

The British consul here had no confirmation of the story, but it was regarded as perhaps significant that the British embassy at Washington Saturday night informed the United Press that the captor of the Appam had been captured, but refused the source of its information.

+ WHAT THE LUSITANIA
+ SETTLEMENT COVERS
+ *****

London, Feb. 9.—Belgium has rejected overtures for a separate peace with Germany, according to a Rome dispatch today.

Cardinal Mercier, it was reported, conveyed this information to the pope.

Terms on which Germany wanted Belgium to conclude the separate peace were said to be:

An agreement for complete restoration of Belgium, with certain privileges for the Germans at channel ports; Germany to pay a large sum for re-building destroyed structures in Belgium; and for maintenance of Belgian neutrality during the remainder of the war.

King Albert, however, rejected the proposals and declared he will not consider peace until the allies are victorious, it is reported.

Belgian sources recently denied any overtures had been made, but The Hague reported that negotiations were actually under way and proceeding satisfactorily from the German standpoint.

Substance was lent to the peace reports from the fact that Sir Douglas Haig recently went to Havre on a "special mission" to meet King Albert. No announcement of the result of his trip has been forthcoming, however, though it is thought he must have determined Albert against acceptance of a separate peace, if indeed, the Belgian king had seriously considered acceptance.

Thorne argument against an increase placed ahead of the railroad attorneys', though Thorne had asked to follow them. The next development was Thorne's discovery that Brandels believed the railways were not earning enough.

"I was dumbfounded," said Thorne. "He admitted what the railways had been trying for years to prove by every possible propaganda."

"But," interrupted Senator Walsh, "Brandels only argued that their 'net revenue' was inadequate. He did not admit that the gross returns were inadequate, did he?"

"All we discussed was the 'net revenue,'" replied Thorne.

+ SEND OFFICERS TO
+ PACIFY THE HOPIS
+ *****

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 9.—Several federal officers, headed by Frank A. Thachery, superintendent of the Pima Indians, have gone to Flagstaff, there to organize a posse to pacify the Hopi tribe of Navajoes, who threaten an uprising. The posse will be small and it will have the intention of placating, not fighting the Indians. It plans to leave Flagstaff this afternoon for a perilous trip, as the snow through the reservation is very deep and the weather severe.

Federal Marshal Dillon and Federal District Attorney Flynn are included in the expedition.

+ WHY AN OLD MAID
+ *****

St. Paul, Feb. 9.—An old maid is a person who would rather be lonely than weary, Miss Lucie Stearns, of Milwaukee, told a church club.

LONDON VIEWS ON SURRENDER OF PRES. WILSON

London, Feb. 9.—Lacking official confirmation, Washington reports that President Wilson had virtually accepted Germany's latest proposals in the Lusitania case were accepted reservedly here today.

The newspapers, however, expressed the hope that Wilson had not receded from his demand for a disavowal of the torpedoing.

"It is obvious," said the Daily News, "that he can not now surrender on the Lusitania issue without suffering irreparable personal disaster and without gravely discrediting his country. If he accepts anything short of a decisive victory, his persistence will have been that of a man who entered the struggle without counting the cost. We do not think he is that sort, and we do not think he will surrender the great human trust of which he is the champion."

SAVING VOICES IS MELBA'S MISSION

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—A singing class for girls who have promising voices, but no money to develop them, will be established in San Francisco by Mme. Nellie Melba, the Australian diva, according to announcement by her today. Not only that, but the prima donna expects to establish her home on the peninsula below San Francisco in order to give the girls her personal attention and direction.

Declaring her mission will be "saving voices," she said she hopes to keep her local class to an attendance of between 12 and 20.

"Many promising and beautiful young voices are ruined, utterly ruined, every year by improper handling and training," Melba said, "and I feel I must put forth a restraining hand. I shall regard these girls as my own wards and shall consider it a blessed privilege to teach them personally."

LONG TERM CONVICTS ESCAPE FROM FOLSOM

Sacramento, Feb. 9.—Folsom prison guards are today searching for two long term convicts who escaped from the prison last night.

The convicts are Jose Martinez, sentenced from Sacramento county in 1910 to serve 15 years for burglary, and Harvey E. Smith, sentenced from Tehama county in 1910 to serve twenty years for rape.

The convicts were employed on the prison farm as dairymen. Their prison records had been so good that they were made trustees and were allowed quite a degree of freedom.

They were not missed last night until the prison roll was checked up. No trace has been secured of the missing prisoners, but Warden Smith has a big detachment of guards scouring the surrounding country and he believes the men will be captured during the day.

SEND OFFICERS TO PACIFY THE HOPIS

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 9.—Several federal officers, headed by Frank A. Thachery, superintendent of the Pima Indians, have gone to Flagstaff, there to organize a posse to pacify the Hopi tribe of Navajoes, who threaten an uprising. The posse will be small and it will have the intention of placating, not fighting the Indians. It plans to leave Flagstaff this afternoon for a perilous trip, as the snow through the reservation is very deep and the weather severe.

Federal Marshal Dillon and Federal District Attorney Flynn are included in the expedition.

YIELD POINT TO KAISER IN PROTEST

Wilson, Advised by Special Envoy That Germany Would Not Meet Demand, Agrees to Change in Lusitania Note

+ WHAT THE LUSITANIA
+ SETTLEMENT COVERS
+ *****

The informal Lusitania memorandum, sent to Berlin to be formally made into a note, replying to the American note, says in effect:

"Although the sinking of the Lusitania would have been justified as an act of reprisal against the illegal British blockade, the fact that Americans aboard made the sinking unjustifiable in this instance."

"Therefore, Germany admits financial liability for the deaths of Americans lost aboard her. Germany expresses the hope that, in connection with suggestions made by the United States in its formal Lusitania note, it will be possible for the two countries to co-operate in effecting greater freedom of the seas."

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Lusitania negotiations today awaited only the arrangement of technical details for a final, satisfactory ending.

Berlin will receive shortly by cable America's provisional acceptance of the German "last word" in the case; and this acceptance will be complete when Foreign Secretary von Jagow at Berlin substitutes a formal note for the informal memorandum Ambassador von Bernstorff presented to the administration.

This memorandum, which President Wilson yesterday agreed would be acceptable when it was translated into a formal note, specifically denoting that it was in reply to the American note, is held practically to concede American demands.

In effect it is a real disavowal of the torpedoing, with loss of American lives. But what the president considers is even more important is that the reply furnishes a prece-

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MAINTAIN LEGAL RIGHTS ON OIL LANDS

(By United Press Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 9.—Before the senate public lands committee today Secretary of the Navy Daniels expressed his opposition to any legislation that would permit operators to remain on naval oil reserve lands in California. He said they should be held strictly to legal rights.

"As we have begun to build oil burning battleships," he said, "our reserve should be held strictly intact. If bills before congress pass, our supplies in twenty years will be so depleted that the navy will be forced to rely on private concerns at prevailing high prices."

Daniels opposed the Meyers bill permitting the leasing of oil lands within the reserves.

Senator Puelan of California, suggested that the government discontinue building oil burners, and said that experts had told him the visible supply of oil would not last a quarter of a century.

Daniels retorted that if the naval reserves were not exploited they would last a decade.